Alexandria Gazette & Daily Advertiser.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY SAMUEL SNOWDEN, ROYAL-STREET, ALEXANDRIA.

VOL. XIX.] THURSDAY, JULY 9, 1818. [No. 5274.

For the prevention and cure of
BILIOUS AND MALIGNANT FEVERS
is recommended
HAHN's ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS

THIS Medicine has been attended with a degree of success highly grateful to the inventor's feelings in several parts of the West Indies and in the Southern and Middle States, &c.

The testimony of a number of persons can be adduced, who have reason to believe that a timely use of this salutary remedy has, under Providence, preserved their lives when in the most alarming circumstances.

Facts of this conclusive nature speak more in favour of a medicine than columns of pompous eulogy founded on mere assertion.

It is not indeed presumptuously proposed as an infallible cure, but the inventor has every possible reason that can result from extensive experience for believing that a dose of these Pills taken once in every two weeks during the prevalence of our bilious fevers, will prove an infallible preventive; and further, that in the earlier stages of those diseases their use will very generally succeed in restoring health, and frequently in cases esteemed desperate and beyond the power of common remedies.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile and prevent its morbid secretions—to restore and amend the appetite—to produce a free perspiration and thereby prevent colds which are often of fatal consequences. A dose never fails to remove a cold if taken on its first appearance: they are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness—sickness at the stomach and severe head-ache—and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

They have been found remarkably efficacious in preventing and curing disorders attendant on long voyages, and should be procured and carefully preserved for use by every seaman.

—

Hamilton's Elixir,

A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs, asthmas, sore throats, catarrhs, and approaching consumptions.—To parents who have children afflicted with the *HOOPING COUGH*, this discovery is of the first magnitude, as it affords immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorders to which children are liable. The Elixir is perfectly agreeable, and the dose so small that no difficulty arises in taking it.

—

Hamilton's Grand Restorative,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine for the speedy relief and permanent cure of

Nervous Disorders	Violent cramps in the stomach and back
Consumptions	Indigestion
Lowness of spirits	Melancholy
Loss of appetite	Gout in the stomach
Impurity of blood	Pains in the limbs
Hysteric'l affection	Relaxations, etc.
Inward weaknesses and debility	

—

Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard:

A safe and effectual remedy for acute and chronic rheumatism, gout, rheumatic gout, palsy, lumbago, numbness, white swellings, chilblains, sprains, bruises, pain in the face and neck, etc. etc.

—

Lee's Ointment for the Itch.

Warranted an infallible remedy at one application, may be used with perfect safety by pregnant women, or on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury or any dangerous ingredient whatever, and not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends the application of other remedies.

—

Hahn's true & genuine German Corn Plaister.

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them root and branch, without giving any pain.

—

The Genuine Persian Lotion,

So celebrated among the fashionable throughout Europe, is an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellent minerals, the basis of other lotions, and of unparalleled efficacy in removing blemishes of the face and skin, freckles, pimples, inflamatory redness, scurfs, tetters, ringworms, sunburns, prickly heat, &c.

—

Hahn's genuine Eye Water,

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or of accident.

—

Tooth Ache Drops.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

—

Lee's Infallible Ague and Fever Drops

For the cure of agues, remittent and intermittent fevers.

☞ At the place of sale pamphlets may be had gratis, describing cures performed by the above medicines; the number, importance and respectability of which, fully justify every article of this advertisement.

Sold only wholesale and retail, by
JAMES KENNEDY & SON,
september 26 King-st. Alexandria.

Plaister Paris.

JOHN H. LADD, & Co. offer for sale the cargo of the schooner Mary 120 tons Plaister Paris.

For Freight,

The substantial good schr. MARY, Elijah Worton master, burthen 102 tons, will take freight for Europe, the West Indies, or Coastwise.

July 8 tw

Vessel and Plaster for Sale.

A small schooner of about 40 tons, suitable for a river craft—will carry 3 or 400 bbls or 25 cords of wood, drawing an easy draft of water, and will be sold low. For further particulars apply to
JACKSON STURGES.

Who has for sale
40 tons plaster, rec'd per said vessel
IN STORE
100 bbls Herrings
22 do N. E. Rum
30 do Whiskey
75 boxes of Cod Fish
4 hhds Antigua Rum
Bags Coffee
Hhds and bbls sugar
With a general assortment of Groceries.
100 bushels good potatoes.

N. B. If the above vessel is not sold immediately, she will take 200 bbls on freight for Boston. 1w July 1

For Sale, Freight, or Charter,

The substantial schooner JANE, captain Cashn, burthen 1000 bbls. will be ready for the reception of a cargo in a day or two.—For terms apply to
June 8 FR. ADAMS, Jun.

For Freight,

The fast sailing schooner NELSON, Tenney master, burthen 350 barrels, is a superior vessel, and can be ready for a cargo in a few days. Apply to
LAWRASON & FOWLE.

Who have for sale said schooner's cargo of lime, lumber, and tanner's bark.
May 25

Dearborn's Patent Balances,

OF all sizes, for sale by
T. H. HOWLAND.

For Freight,

The substantial & fast sailing schr. CORA, N. Harding master, burthen 900 bbls. and will be ready to receive a cargo in a few days. Apply to
T. H. HOWLAND,

Who has for sale received by said vessel,
70,000 feet merchantable and clear boards
June 27—stuth6t

William Devaughn,

Hair Dresser and Perfumer, Royal street,

RETURNS his thanks to the public in general, for the liberal encouragement he has received, and hopes a continuance of the same by his zeal and strict attention to business.

Just received and for sale at his store, the following articles:

First quality razors	Dressing do.
Razor strops	Beaver gloves
Cloth brushes	First and second quality do.
Hat do.	
Penetrating hair brushes	Whips, canes, and Rattans
Common do.	Oil Antigue for the hair
Pencil cases	Musk and oil of
Pocket books	
Snuff boxes	Essence of Lavender
Dressing cases	Do. cinnamon
Hair powder	Do. Lemon
Tooth do.	Milk of roses
Shaving boxes	Essence of sassafras
Nail brushes	Do. of winter-green
Shaving do	Vegetable almond paste for washing the skin
Naples soap for shaving	
Windsor soap by the box	Cologne water
Tuck combs	
Pocket do.	

And many other articles in his line too tedious to mention. June 1.

Burr Mill-Stone Making.

THE Subscriber wishes to inform his friends and the public, that he has on hand a good supply of the first quality Burr Blocks. His shop is near Col. Peyton's store, where he can supply all Millers at the shortest notice with first rate Mill stones, and which he will warrant equal if not superior to any in the United States, and will sell them at the most reduced prices—the workmanship superior to any in the district.
Dec. 18 ROBERT GLENN.

Lumber Yard.

WM. VEITCH & Co. have on hand and intend keeping a constant supply of the best kind of LUMBER and LIME at their wharf, near the lower ferry, and request their friends and the public in general to call and see for themselves, and think they will be pleased with the price and quality of their lumber. april 23

Hardware.

LEWIS HIPKINS & Co. have received per the Mohawk, via Baltimore, a small addition to their former assortment of hardware, which renders the assortment tolerably complete and extensive. AMONG WHICH ARE,

Shoe thread in balls, of good quality
English bridle and skirting leather, of superior quality
Men's and women's saddle trees
Plated chain spurs
Girth webbing
Waldron's grain and grass sithes
Sickles
Patent iron tea kettles
WITH A VARIETY OF
Cutlery & Mongery Goods;
all of which are offered at reduced prices to punctual customers. June 11

Coffee, &c.

40,000 Pounds coffee, Jamaica, Havana & Porto Rico green, and St. Domingo
20,000 lb. brown and pitched soap
500 boxes mould and dipped candles
Of their own manufacture and warranted best quality. For sale by
MANDEVILLE & LARMOUR.
Wines, liquors, and groceries, as usual.
June 9

Wanted

TO purchase or hire for a term, a middle aged Female Servant, accustomed to cook, wash, and iron; one without children would be preferred.
Apply to JOHN H. CREASE.
June 6.

Richard Wood,

HAIR-DRESSER AND PERFUMER,
FAIRFAX-STREET,

HAS just received at his fancy store, and for sale, the following articles:

Antique	OILS	Reticule clasps
Macassar		Cravat spring pads
Russia		Curls; frizetts
Hard & Soft	POMATUMS	Curling Tongs, large and small
Pearl, tooth and hair	POWDER	Dominos
		Snuff in bottles
Tortoise shell	COMBS	Chewing tobacco
tuck		Rouge, in pots
Dressing and		Pocket Pistols
Ivory tooth		Almon paste [puffs
Gilt, set with pearl		Swansdown Powder
		Otto of roses

ALSO,
Dressing cases, latest fashion, with feet
Ribbon watch chains, various colors
Mohair netts, various colors
Soaps of various kinds; washballs
Naples shaving soap; necklaces
Razors, warranted of superior quality
Pen and pocket knives; scissors
Needles, of various sizes
Sewing cotton; smelling bottles, with gold and silver tops; visiting cards and cases, suspenders, clothes' brushes and tooth and nail do. shaving and shoe do. Lond. dolls, old English razors, strops of all kinds, and expects in a few days a further supply of fancy articles, from France, by the Elizabeth Sturges, which with his assortment on hand, will be sold low, for CASH only. June 23

Bolting Cloths.

THE subscriber has this day received, a large and elegant assortment of Bolting Cloths, of a superior quality, which will be offered for sale at the store of Messrs. Butts & Cawood, King-street, Alex'a, where he intends keeping a complete assortment in FUTURE.
Sept 6 AMOS ALEXANDER.

Bath House.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that his Bath House will be kept open during the season, and no exertions on his part shall be wanting to give satisfaction to those who shall favor him with their custom.—Two baths, distinct from the rest, are expressly reserved for the use of Ladies—who will be waited on agreeably to their directions. ☞ Tickets will be ready for delivery on Friday next.

☞ The subscriber has received by the Norfolk packet, a quantity of Fresh LIMES, which will enable him to keep a constant supply of PUNCH, of the best quality. T. SHIELDS.
June 17 tf

Bottled Porter and Ale.

JOSIAH H. DOE

HAS just commenced bottling best Transparent Pale Ale and Porter, (from the Georgetown and Philadelphia breweries) on Duke street, between Union and Water streets, where he will be happy to meet the commands of his friends and the public in general. To those who are disposed to become regular customers, or wish to purchase by the dozen or gross, will be made a handsome discount.

Boarders Wanted.

Two or three boarders can be accommodated on moderate terms, by applying as above. June 30

E. Corning,

HAS just received by the schooner Rising Sun, and for sale at Vowell's wharf,

10 hhds N. E. rum
50 bbls prime and mess pork
50 casks of lime
4 chests of young hyson tea
2 cases domestic goods
1 yawl boat
July 7 tuths2w

Just Published.

JOSEPH MILLIGAN has this day published a new edition of a Treatise on being Born Again, without which no man can be saved, By Saml. Wright, D. D. To which is added, the Communicant's Spiritual Companion; or an Evangelical preparation for the Lord's Supper, by the Rev. Thomas Haweis, rector of Aldwinkle, Northamptonshire, and chaplain to the right honorable the earl of Peterborow. Price bound 87 1-2 cts.

It may be had by application to any of the principal booksellers in the district of Columbia. July 3.

London Cloths & Cassimeres.

JUST received per ship Nancy, from London, via Baltimore,
Sheppard's & Maclean's
best cloths and cassimeres, of various colors; a few gross of the first quality gilt coat buttons, and a few dozen of very superior colored and white brown patent threads. Likewise a variety of European, India, and domestic goods,—got cheap and will be sold low for cash.
GEORGE CARSON & Co.
Next door to the Washington Tavern, King street. 1m June 27

Robert Gray,

Next door west of the corner of King & Royal Streets,

HAS just received on consignment, the following BOOKS and STATIONARY ARTICLES, viz:

Volney's Ruins; Thaddeus of Warsaw; Olney Hyms; Fameway's Letters
Murray's Reader, Grammar, Exercises and Key:
Triumphs of Temper;
New York Reader, No. 1, 2, & 3;
Episcopal prayer books
Travels at Rome; Cases of Conscience
Chalmer's Discourses
Accidents of Human Life
Placeede, a Spanish Tale; Manners, a novel; Balance of Comfort
Letters from the Cape of Good Hope
Bonaparte's Letter to Lord Liverpool
Coxe's Female Scripture Biography
Beauties of Robertson
Harrington and Ormond
Memoirs of Moreau
——— Bernadotte
——— Rachael Baker
Youth's Cabinet
Murray's Grammar, Abridged
Murray's, Webster's Comly's, and N. York Spelling Books
New-York Preceptor and Primer
Allison's Sermons, 2 volumes
Tales of Fancy; Poetical Chronology
Clavis Ciceronis; Tacitus
Airs of Palestine; Hubert and Ellen
Valentine's Eve; Readings on Poetry
Lord of the Isles
Sancho, or The Proverbialist
Cowper's Poems; Comic Dramas
Paris Revisited; French War in Spain
Poet's Pilgrimage; Masonic Minstrel
Simpson's Conic Sections
Willish's Lectures
Rambach's Meditations
Sidney on Government
Warren's America; Military Tutor
Family Prayers; American Star
Sanford and Merton; Scott's Lessons
Looking Glass for the Mind
Pocket and school Bibles & Testaments
Jess's Surveying
Johnson's Dictionary, large and small
Child's Monitor; American Nepos
History of England
Addison's Works, 6 vols. boards
Federalist; Clerk's Magazine
Columbian Letter Writer
Introduction to Reading
Episcopal Hymns, &c. &c.

Stationary:

Plain and fancy letter, superfine and common cap writing and large brown wrapping paper; band box and bonnet boards; playing cards; ink powder, red and black; black morocco pocket books; wedgewood cork and paper inkholders; lead and slate pencils; superfine English and American drawing paper; Reeves's colors in boxes; German and octave flutes; fifes and clarionets; black sand and sand boxes; wafers; quills; blank checks on the Mechanics' and Farmers' banks; bills of lading; seamen's articles; manifests and powers of attorney; bank books, copy and cypbering books, plain and ruled ledgers journals day books invoices, letter & common account books in full and half binding. Orders for any description of BLANK BOOKS executed at a short notice; and warranted for neatness, strength and durability, equal to any in the district. June 27.

Notice.

I AM ready to contract for taking up and repaving Duke and Water streets, when the citizens owning property thereon agree to repave the sideways at their own expense, agreeably to an order of Council, dated November 1, 1817, for which purpose, and their accommodation, a subscription paper is left with Mr. Evan P. Taylor.
ROBT. BROCKET, Street Com.
May 4

Wine.

RECEIVED by the schooner Maria, from Madeira,
Half pipes, quarter casks and half quarter casks
Old Madeira,
and half quarter casks
Old Tinta, Sercial and Malmsey Wine,
from the house of Keirs & Co. which will be sold at cost by
LAWRASON & FOWLE.
Who have received per the ship Hazard, from Cork,
50 casks Irish butter, of superior quality.
May 27

Robert Gray

RESPECTFULLY inform his friends and former customers, that he has recommenced the
Bookbinding and Stationary Business,
next door to the corner of King and Royal streets, and is prepared to execute any orders in the Bookbinding buisness with which he may be honored—he is also supplied on commission, with a small assortment of Stationary comprised of articles most in demand, and particularly invites the attention of juvenile customers to articles used in schools, such as Cyphering and Copy books, &c. which are made of the best materials that can be procured and at the usual prices—orders from Banks or public offices for any kind of blank account books, can be executed in a style of strength and elegance equal to any in the United States. May 27

Tanning and Currying.

JOSEPH HESTON continues to carry on the above business at his old stand in Prince street, between Water and Union streets, where he will be always ready to execute orders in his line with promptness and despatch.

He keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of
Leather,
of as various qualities as can be found in any shop in the District—which he will dispose of at very low prices for cash.
11 mo. 6 tf

For Sale,

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT,
DR. DEAN'S
Genuine Vegetable Rheumatic
PILLS,

So celebrated in New-England for the many remarkable cures which they have wrought, some of which are particularized in the papers of directions, where many thousand boxes are used annually to general satisfaction.

These pills are recommended by men of the first characters in the state of Massachusetts.

JAMES KENNEDY & SON.
January 20

ENGLISH AND GERMAN
ALMANACS, for 1818,

JUST published and for sale by the gross, dozen or single one,
By JOHN A. STEWART,
Who has on hand,
a large stock of writing and letter paper, pasteboards, slates, blank books, quills, sealing wax, wafers, playing cards, and paper for rooms.

ALSO,

Family and common bibles and testaments, prayer books, psalm and hymn books, with many other established religious works of merit. A general assortment of

School Books,

Among which are, the Greek and Latin Classics, Dilworth's, Webster's, Mavor's, Comley's, Murray's, Columbian and Philadelphia spelling books, Murray's, Webster's, Ashe's and Comley's grammars, Murray's Primer, Introduction, Reader, Exercises and Key, Am. Class Book, Blair's Reading Exercises, New Introduction to Reading, New-York Reader, No. 1, 2 and 3, Scott's Lessons, Enfield's Speaker, Goldsmith's England, Rome and Greece, Webster's Selection, American Speaker, Dodsley's and Croxall's Fables, Blair's Grammar of Chemistry, O'Neal's and Willet's Geography, Dilworth's, Tutor's, Jesse's & Jaudon's Arithmetic, Johnson's, Sheridan's, and Walker's Dictionary, Atlasses and Maps, etc. etc. together with a large stock of Law, History and Miscellany.

Wholesale purchasers allowed a liberal discount. August 21

Notice.

ALL persons having accounts against St. Paul's Church, that have not been rendered, will please hand them to Mr. DANIEL SOMERS immediately.
June 8 tf

Carpeting.

ON hand at the auction store corner of Prince and Water streets, Holland Rush Carpets, (justly celebrated for their durability)—of different widths and qualities, which may be seen and purchased at any time.
P. G. MARSTELLER.
June 18

Cheap Carpets,

(*Suitable for Summer use,*) &c. &c.

108 PIECES floor, passage & stair straw carpeting, low priced
80 bags filberts
500 lbs hulled barley
80 bundles cassia
170 groce velvet corks
50 bbls herrings, No. 1—inspection of last year, in sound order, and at a low price
3500 gallons cider vinegar
40 dozen claret, low priced
20 dozen do very old, and fine quality—For sale by
MANDEVILLE & LARMOUR.
June 17

Withers & Washington,

A FEW doors east of the Washington Tavern, have just opened a handsome assortment of
Spring Goods,
which they offer at the most reduced prices for cash. March 26

Boarding.

MR. BOARMAN will accommodate six or eight genteel boarders at his dwelling on Pitt street, between King and Prince streets, near the Washington Inn—having provided himself with every thing suitable for their reception, by the month, quarter, or year, as may be deemed most expedient. May 28

Fifty Dollars Reward.

THERE came to the stables of the subscriber, on Monday the 1st inst. a person calling himself
Mr. PEYTON,
and obtained a horse and gig on hire, as he said, to go to Ellicott's Mills, and return in the afternoon of the same day; and as he has not yet returned, there is strong reason to believe that his intention is to swindle me out of my property. He is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, apparently about 25 or 30 years of age, of genteel appearance, and well calculated to deceive.

The horse is a grey, about 15 hands high, 9 or 10 years old, has a switch tail, a speck on the right eye, and moves swiftly. The gig has a green body, carriage and wheels black, the lining of blue cloth, red stuff top, linings, plated double—outside joints.

I will give the above reward for the recovery of the horse and gig, and the detection of the *scoundrel*, or 20 dollars for the horse and gig only, and all reasonable expenses if delivered to me, No. 96, North Liberty street, Baltimore.
MICHAEL CAMPSALT.
Baltimore, June 8

An Act

Incorporating a Company to establish a Turnpike Road from Wiley's tavern, in the county of Fairfax, to a point of intersection on the Little River Turnpike Road, or on the line of the district of Columbia. Passed February. 14, 1818.

BE it enacted by the General Assembly, that it shall be lawful to open books at Fairfax court-house, and in the town of Alexandria, under the direction of Francis Peyton, Augustine I. Smith, Wm. Moss, Johnston Cleveland, Amos Alexander, Mordecai C. Fitzhugh, Jonah Thompson, George Deneale and James H. Hooe, or any three of them, for receiving subscriptions to the amount of sixty thousand dollars, for the purpose of making a turnpike road from Wiley's tavern, in the county of Fairfax, to a point of intersection on the Little River Turnpike Road, or on the line of the district of Columbia, as shall be designated by the directors of the company herein after named.

When a sufficient number of shares shall have been subscribed, the subscribers, their heirs and assigns, shall be and they are hereby incorporated into a company by the name of "The Middle Turnpike Company," agreeably to the act, entitled, "An Act prescribing certain general regulations for the incorporation of Turnpike Companies."

This act shall be in force from the passing thereof.

Richmond, March 11th, 1818.

The foregoing is a true copy of an act of the General Assembly, passed February 14th, 1818.
WILLIAM MUMFORD,
Keeper of the Rolls.
april 30 tf

ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE
AND DAILY ADVERTISER.

PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
ROYAL-STREET.

Daily Gazette, 7 dolls...Country, 5 dolls.

THURSDAY, JULY 9, 1817.

At a meeting of the Washington Society of Alexandria, at Brown's Hotel, on Saturday, the 4th July, 1818—On motion,

Resolved unanimously, That the thanks of this society be presented to THOMAS W. HEWITT, Esq. for his elegant and appropriate Oration, this day delivered, and that a copy thereof be requested for publication.

Extract from the minutes.

C. P. THOMPSON, Sec'ry.

ORATION.

I cannot but feel, fellow citizens, the greatest diffidence and apprehension, when I perceive the general expectation of so numerous and respectable an audience—when I reflect upon the want of novelty in my theme, the talent necessary to impart either spirit or interest to a subject, upon which learning has so often exhausted itself, and genius employed the choice materials of its creative power. Yet relying upon the indulgence of an audience, intimately acquainted with the difficulties of the subject, and generously disposed to apologize for the deficiencies of their speaker, I attempt the performance of the task your kindness has imposed on me, in some degree disembarrassed of those sensations which impede the current of thought, and trammel its expression.

The feelings which the purpose of our present assembly naturally inspires, are imposing in their character, and cannot lose their interest in an American bosom, while any portion of the spirit remains which gave force to the debate, and energy to the councils of that day, whose anniversary we now celebrate. Frequently to hold up to public view the illustrious characters, and renowned deeds of that period of our history, will be the surest means of perpetuating a veneration for its principles, and of arming the rising generation against the influence of that effeminacy and luxury, which are the natural consequences of the rapid increase of our interior wealth and foreign commerce.

Those who celebrated the birth of American liberty, immediately after the establishment of our independence, found it no difficult task to enchain the attention of their auditors. A felicitous elegance of narration, an uncommon happiness of remark, were not then necessary means: all were interested in the recital of the piece, because many had been either spectators or actors in the scenes. At that period the American nation, like the Swiss mountaineer, who has just escaped the danger of being swallowed up in a fissure of one of those vast bodies of ice, which fill up the vallies in his Alpine abode, was easily excited, by calling to recollection its previously experienced dangers, and the signal triumph it had so lately achieved. Neither the voice of eloquence nor the pencil of fancy was necessary to spread by sympathy the spirit of that enthusiasm which gave animation and perseverance to the actors in that *great* struggle, the blessings of whose result we are now enjoying in the bosom of prosperous tranquillity. Most of those changes which have so greatly affected the fate of nations, have arisen from the love of power and rule in particular individuals—few have been caused by a desire of freedom, and hatred of oppression in the many. In reflecting upon the consequences of our particular revolution, as far as they have been yet developed, we are naturally led to examine the consequences of similar events in other times and in other countries. The historical reader looks with the same expectation of finding delight and instruction in the contemplation and study of those remarkable periods in a nation's existence, as the weary traveller does of finding shade and refreshment under one of those clumps of trees, which, separated at a vast distance from each other, are found on the arid plains, and under the ever scorching sun of Arabia. A revolution more important in its effects on the character of mankind, attended with a greater prodigality and effusion of human blood, than any other perhaps in the long record of man's crimes and cruelties, had its origin in the genius and enthusiasm of an Arabian of no distinguished birth. Born on the borders of a country by its manners and spirit as little likely to grow into power and consequence as any known to civilized man, Mahomet converted by slow degrees a nation of wandering bandmen into an army of religious fanatics, and spread, by means of the martial enthusiasm with which he inspired his followers, indescribable desolation and misery with the doctrines of his religion. Literature has to lament the blow she received in the destruction of the Alexandrian library, from the ignorance and intolerance of the Saracen conquerors; a blow imprinting a stain on the character of the victorious Mahomedans, which the Calips of Bagdad could never wash out, with all the munificence and liberality with which they afterwards provided for the wants of the arts and the sciences. Upon no consequence of this great change in the powers of the world, can the eye of philosophy rest with pleasure. It was a revolution whose commencement, progress and termination were marked by blood and horror, destruction and immorality; it spread over the fairest portion of Asia and Africa, the stillness of despotism and the ignorance of abject slavery, and proves an eternal law of providence, that poverty and vexation are the necessary attendants of violence and rapine. How different were the effects of our revolution!

Although inoffending innocence and helpless infancy often fell a sacrifice to brutal ferocity, and the peaceful plains of content and industry were made to feel the desolating weight of angered tyranny, yet undisciplined bravery was taught the value of regulated efforts, the righteousness of Divine Providence was manifested by the success of justice, and the whole world was made to perceive a truth of the greatest possible importance to mankind—that "for a nation to be free it has only to will it."—By it too, ignorance was instructed—the force of long established opinion completely defeated, and the first article in the creed of liberty, settled beyond the power of future councils to disturb. I mean the great preserver of *liberty with order*—I mean a truth that no nation can with safety for a moment forget, that "taxation can never be just without representation." The proof and reception of these truths abundantly pay us for the act of suffering, and that of contemplating the scenes of slaughter and misery which the revolution so often witnessed—& for that almost boundless expenditure of treasure which burdened us with a debt, the wealth and economy of the nation have not yet been able to liquidate. And here we cannot but remark the difference in the actuating spirit of those who effected the revolution in England of 1641, and that which guided the actions of our illustrious sages and patriots. In England, freedom was not benefitted by the struggle: but our fathers transmitted to us a well balanced liberty, rich in the products of internal peace, industry and glory. They planted a tree, whose immature fruit more than repaid the labour and difficulty of its cultivation, whose ripened product must enrich their descendants, and place them among the most powerful nations of the earth. The discontent and rebellious inclinations of England in 1641, received their original impulse from the enthusiasm of the Scottish conventioners—and never did refined Athens so exult, in diffusing over a savage world the sciences and the arts, never did generous Rome so please herself in viewing the establishment of law and order by her victorious arms, as did the Scots in communicating their barbarous zeal and theological fervour to the neighboring nations. It was the madness of enthusiasm, the unbounded wildness of an ignorant and unregulated fancy, which overturned law and order, destroying both church and state, while it buried the throne under the ruins of the constitution. Reasoning from the principle of this fiery and bloody ordeal, we could not expect to see the British constitution emerge with its checks and balances more nicely adjusted, its principles better defined and established, or its proportions more beautifully regulated.

But after this fever of national intellect, this fanatical delirium had passed away, as might be naturally expected, the old government and the old rulers were restored, without any provision for the prevention of those political evils which must necessarily lead to new commotions, horrors and destruction. In our contest, the great principles of right reason were violated by the administration of Great Britain; our ancestors knew the nature of the wrong and provided against its recurrence. Their great aim was to secure—not a temporary relaxation of tyrannous authority—not the erection of one and the destruction of another form of worship—but liberty of action and freedom of thought. They had too much good sense, too much political wisdom, to think of uniting in the same company, the airy phantoms of speculation and fancy, with the substantial forms of nature and of things. While then we recollect that republican freedom, driven from the old, has sought an asylum in the new world, and that she is yet struggling with tyranny in dubious fight, for the possession of a very considerable portion of it; let us inculcate upon all, the necessity of preserving the spirit of our institutions—the precious inheritance left us by our fathers: let us exclaim with sincerity, though in the language of poetry:

"O liberty!
Parent of happiness, celestial born,
——————Be now our care
With us secure, prolong thy loved retreat,
Hence bless mankind, while yet among our youth
Even yet there are to shield our equal laws,
Whose bosoms kindle at the sacred names
Of Adams, Hancock, Washington and Green."

The destruction of the power and government of James II. was an inevitable consequence of the march of the human mind; and the revolution of 1688 followed as necessarily from the erroneous principles of that of 1641. Men had become too enlightened, either to be led back to all the corruptions and superstitions of the *then* popish church, or to rush into the furious excesses of the destroyers of Charles I.—The difference in the principles of the revolution of 1641 and that of 1688 is distinctly seen, in the present population and industry, power and splendor of the British monarchy. A series of inconsistent measures in the government of Great Britain, previous to the declaration of independence in 1776, had alienated the colonies from their duty as subjects, and from their natural affection to their common country. In palliation of the impolitic conduct of England at that period, it was said that she felt the impossibility of supporting such an establishment as her successes in the war of 1756 had made indispensable, and at the same time of giving any sensible relief to the weight of the public debt, without making those parts of the empire which she supposed had been benefitted most by the expenses of the war, contribute somewhat to alleviate the burdens of the peace. This was the ostensible ground for taxing the colonies; but the philosophical enquirer will find the true reason of our oppression, in that love of power and dominion which is indigenous to every human heart. The English people, though sufficiently enlightened and interested to enter their protest in the most decided language, to every infraction of their own liberty, had no motive strong enough to overpower the inherent inclination of which I have spoken, and cause them to be equally zealous for the preservation of American freedom. While they were resolved to be free themselves, (as the daring spirit of liberty by which the ministerial opposition was characterized from 1769 to 1776 indubitably proves), they were willing to subject all the world besides to their arbitrary domination. Our ancestors were too well instructed in the rights of man—remembered too distinctly the principles of the revolution of 1688, to be bound without a struggle in the chains of slavery; and I think the candid political enquirer cannot but admit that the American revolution effected a great improvement in the political principles of the christianized world. The present national representation of France—the spirit of political amelioration operating upon the condition of a large portion of the people of Germany—the representative government promised by the emperor of Russia to the cruelly abused and long oppressed Poles, may all be mediately attributed to the light arising from that flame of liberty struck out by the contest which eventuated in the establishment of American independence,—and most clearly to evince that the principles of English liberty, settled at the revolution of 1688, have been greatly refined and improved, we need only advert to the unexampled progress of the United States from their original inconsiderableness and imbecility, to their present commercial, agricultural and military consequence.

At first the public view with indifference, and admit with reluctance, the power of that genius which has grown in obscurity, and suddenly bursts upon their astonished vision; so the nations of the earth do not properly estimate the weight of that empire of which this unrepresented District composes a part: but the public in the first case generally are, and the nations in the latter will be, compelled to recognize that superiority, which originally drew nothing from them but malignant misrepresentation, envy and detraction. Surrounded as we are by all that freedom and peace can give, at a time like this it is both a proper and pleasing task to enumerate our blessings, and dilate upon our advantages. A commerce covering every sea, and returning to the bosom of our country with the conveniences and riches of every climate, is a spectacle very properly inspiring us with feelings of exultation and national complacency. The ample strength of our confederation to command the respect and enforce the justice of foreign powers; the rapid advance of our hardy countrymen in the great work of converting the vast territory on our south-western frontier, from a state of pagan ignorance and savage rudeness into well cultivated fields, thriving villages and growing cities....accompanied by the mild spirit of christianity and the hospitality of advanced civilization—ought to fill our hearts with gratitude to the Great Ruler of sublunary events.—And above all, we ought to be thankful for a civil administration, at whose head is a chief uniting in himself the activity of Adrian, the mild philosophy of Titus, and the liberal policy of the IVth Henry of France: an administration as much distinguished for its profound knowledge of men and things as for its genius and application to business—whose previous acts have given to the nation the surest pledge of the future ability and correctness of its course: Yet the dissatisfaction of many with the conduct of men in power, under whose guidance the country has so many causes of congratulation, is a melancholy proof of that inherent restlessness which never sleeps in the bosom of unprincipled ambition; and tends to prove that the blessings which flow from the national administration are sometimes the causes of malignant vituperation.

To consider with attention the present state of an art or country, naturally leads to a desire to know somewhat of its past as well as to the formation of conjectures in regard to its future condition. No employment of the mind is more entertaining than that of giving form and figure to ancient and almost forgotten manners and events; or that of fancying characters, who have long held a distinguished place in the national memory, in striking attitudes and interesting circumstances. We feel an exquisite pleasure, when the clear enunciation and flowing periods of the accomplished Lee are poured into the listening ear of contemplative fancy—We are roused into strength, and strongly animated by the love of liberty, when the majestic declamation, and heart-thrilling energy of Henry come rushing upon our memory—and find ourselves insensibly inspired by the ardor of martial enterprise, when, in imagination, we behold the great, the *good* Washington, undismayed by difficulties and dangers, undepressed by the severest calamities, leading the raw troops, the half clothed sons of liberty, against the well-trained legions of usurping despotism, triumphing in despite of numbers, appointment and equipment.

The unequalled progress our country has made in all that embellishes and bestows strength and felicity upon a nation, cannot but inspire us with the strongest desire for, and the most ardent hopes of its future prosperity, power and glory. In the eye of hope we already behold the vast forests, through which the turbid waters of the yet imperiectly explored Missouri, are poured in an exhaustless flood, disappearing by the labor of a free and industrious population; and in their stead rising to view improved fields and populous towns, amidst whose prominent objects, the glittering spires of sacred edifices appear—monuments of the wealth and devotion of the inhabitants.—We behold the rigorous climate of the lakes, meliorated by the industry of man—the immense alluvial plains of the Mississippi by their cultivation making New-Orleans the mart of the world for every species of agricultural produce—and the whole country from the banks of the Penobscot to those of the Rio Colorado, presenting one universal countenance of smiling hope, active industry, and undisturbed felicity. On the same canvass we discern American genius giving law to Europe, in literature, music and painting, eclipsing the finest efforts of aristocratic oratory, or monarchic panegyric, and even the long admired remains of Roman and Grecian freedom.—The sight of the millions who will there exist, celebrating the wisdom and valor of the great founders of their liberty and happiness, must fill the heart with sensations of the purest delight. The numerous and spirited population of the beautiful valley of the Onio, the high-minded and accomplished Virginians, the rich and luxurious Louisianians, will be seen following the pleasures and pursuits most congenial to their soil and particular circumstances.—Through the long vista of time, methinks I see on the banks of the Mississippi, under the fragrant shade of the orange and pomegranate, female forms, rivalling in spirit and beauty the fairest creations of the Grecian chisel, dancing

"To sounds more soft than amorous gales disclose
At evening, panting on the blushing rose;
More sweet than all the notes that organs breathe,
Or tuneful echos when they die bequeathe:"

Large assemblies of both sexes on the banks of the Ohio, uniting the hilarity of such an occasion as this with the familiarity and freedom an equally independent condition inspires: On the banks of the Potomac will still be heard and still be seen the masculine eloquence and feminine modesty of Virginia—the one pouring itself out in the public assemblies of the nation with manly vigor and corruscating brilliancy...the other spreading its endearing charms around the home of the statesman, animating the warrior to deeds of renown, and administering consolation to expiring calamity. Nor will the adventurous bravery and commercial enterprise of the east permit the naval column of the union, which has been so lately encircled with wreaths of imperishable glory, to lose any of the brilliant coloring imparted to it by the skill and valor of a Lawrence, the daring enterprise of a Porter, the successful obstinacy of a M'Donough, and the determined courage of a Decatur.

Having thus rapidly recalled to the mind the primitive feebleness of our country... hastily sketched her present power and standing...and the probable splendor and glory of her future destiny—we may be permitted to conclude by praying that she may continue to advance to that bright goal to which she is now rapidly approaching; that the felicity futurity has in trust for her may be enjoyed without diminution; that the freedom of her institutions, and the equality of her laws, may be the proper inheritance of the latest generations; and that the angel who shall proclaim the destruction of time and the annihilation of creation, "Loud as tides that break their bounds," may have for his auditor the patriots of America.

The following gentlemen were this week elected President and Directors of the Union Bank of Alexandria, for the ensuing year viz.:

John Janney, *President.*
Thomas Janney,
Andrew Scholfield,
William Herbert, Jr.
John Ramsay,
Isaac Gibson,
George S. Hough,
Henry Nicholson,
David Ross,
Jacob Morgan,
William Davison,
Dwight Metcalf,
July 7 Wm. H. Fitzhugh, *Directors.*

The steam-boat at Black-Rock, as we learn from gentlemen recently arrived from Buffalo, was launched about three weeks since. It is expected to sail for this port early in the next month.

[*Detroit Gaz. July 12.*

By various accounts from the territory of Alabama, it appears that section of our country is rapidly advancing in every kind of improvement. The population and commerce is increasing, and the prosperity of the country furthered by a very active public spirit. The people of the flourishing little town of Huntsville have subscribed 7,200 dollars to clear out Indian Creek, and make it navigable to the Tennessee river. By a letter from Mobile to a gentleman in this city, dated April 7, 1818, we learn that "a piece of ground in an eligible part of the town for a Presbyterian church, was presented by a gentleman of that place: the same gentleman has presented a lot of ground to the Missionary Society—the former worth about 1000 dollars, the latter about 200. [*Ibid.*

WILLIAM COBBETT'S PETITION.

In the British House of Commons, Lord Cochrane said, that he had a petition to present relative to two individuals lately exiled to America, in consequence of the acts of spies in this country. It was attended with affidavits sworn before the Mayor of Philadelphia, and signed, the one William Stephens, and the other Charles Kendal.—These documents stated such facts relative to Oliver and his machinations, that he (Lord C.) trusted his majesty's ministers would not object to his moving for the appointment of a Committee of Enquiry. The petition was from a public writer, who had left England under the late suspension of the Habeas Corpus Act, and with a conviction that government intended to institute a kind of censorship over the press. He then moved that the petition be brought up.

The Speaker stated that the house could receive the petition, but not the affidavits which were annexed to it.

The petition was then brought up; it was,

That of William Cobbett of Bottley, in England, and now generally residing in Long-Island, in the United States of America. It expressed the greatest respect and veneration for the house, which he approached with unfeigned humility as the sanctuary of the laws. It referred to the employment of spies, and the system of corruption and perjury which it occasioned, and stated that he had met at Philadelphia with two British subjects, William Stephens and Charles Kendal, who had imparted to him many facts respecting the conduct of said Oliver; that those facts, and the documents on which they were founded, had been sworn to before the mayor of the place, and laid before the British consul, and that they were contained in the annexed affidavits. It then alluded to the trial of Brandreth and his accomplices—cast an imputation on their legal defender, and declared that the persuasion of an intended revolution was attempted to be spread, with the view to create a supervision of the press. It then prayed that the house would take all those matters into its serious consideration.

Lord Cochrane moved that the petition be laid on the table.

Mr. Bathurst objected to this motion, as the petition, being grounded on affidavits which could not be received, rested on nothing without them. It also cast a most unjust libel on an eminent individual (Mr. Cross, Brandreth's counsel) and the whole administration of this country, instead of stating any grievances affecting the individuals who had made the affidavits. Either the affidavits must be put in such a shape as would enable the house to receive them, or the noble lord, if he persisted in his present motion, must expect that it should be resisted.

Lord Cochrane consented to withdraw the petition, on the ground of informality.

Mr. Wynne asked whether it would be entered on the Journals of the House?

The speaker said that a short notice of it must be taken, as it must be entered on the Journals that it had been withdrawn with the consent of the whole house.

Mr Wynne would have obejcted to entering at large a petition containing such charges against individuals who had no opportunity of defending themselves. The petition was then withdrawn.

At a meeting of the stockholders of *The Planters' Bank of Prince George's County*, held at Upper Marlborough, on the 24th day of June last, JOHN READ MAGRUDER, Esq. was unanimously elected President, and the following gentlemen directors:

Samuel Sprigg
David Crawford
Alex. H. Bateler
Philemon Chew, Jr.
Richard W. West
William Hill
Edward Harwood
Robt. W. Bowie
John Hodges, of T.
Francis M. Hall
Clement Brooke
John Contee.

On the 2d day of July instant, TRUEMAN TYLER, Esq. was unanimously appointed Cashier of the Bank.

[*Nat. Intel.*

JOHN F. PARROT, at present a representative in congress, from the state of Newhampshire, has been elected a Senator from that state, for six years ensuing the 4th day of March next, vice Clement Storer, whose term of service expires on the day preceeding. [*ibid.*

In addition to what we mentioned in our last, relative to the Privateer young Spartan, we now state that the real name of her commander, who is confined in jail, is Clintock, and not BARNES, as was supposed. He confesses having boarded the schr. Col. George Armistead, capt. Gatechair, belonging to Baltimore; but denies that he ever sanctioned the outrage committed on that vessel, by the crew of the privateer—neither does he justify the killing of the Spanish captain; and says that he endeavoured to prevent it, but could not succeed. There is one thing certain—the silver spoons, mentioned in Captain Gatechair's statement, as being stolen from on board his vessel by the Young Spartan, were found in her cabin the day she was captured, and are now in the possession of the revenue authorities of this city. [*Sav. Republican, June 30.*

DISPATCHES.

Mr Hambly, interpreter to General Jackson, passed through Augusta on Friday last, on his way to Washington City. He is the bearer of dispatches from Gen. Jackson to the War Department—they contain every circumstance of moment which has occurred since the commencement of the campaign.

Mr. Hambly informs, that at the storming of the *Barancas*, our troops were exposed for six hours to the fire of four 24 pounders! opposed to which they had only one 9 pounder, and a 5 1-2 inch howitzer. [*ibid.*

A letter from Major Gen. Jackson, dated at his camp before St. Marks, April 9, to a gentleman in Kentucky, states as follows—

"In the Muckasuky town we discovered evidences of hostility for many years—upwards of three hundred SCALPS were found; about fifty were found suspended on a painted war pole on the square, fresh, and of every description,

from the tender infant to the aged m
ther." [*Ibid.*

ENGLAND.

The increase of crimes in Englan
of late years is enormous. By an a
thentic document published in one of t
st London papers, it appears that i
817, there were nearly 14,000 commi
ents; in 1816 only 9091—and durin
even years the gradual increase is fro
to 13,000! It appears likewise, th
e number of persons executed for fo
ry within the last 28 years amount
232. Of these 76 were for forgerie
the bank of England. The unparalle
increase of the last over preceedin
ars, ought doubtless in a very consid
ble degree to be attributed to the di
anding a large portion of the army an
vy, which portion was so much adde
to the needy population, and by cons
quence of the distress of the country.
Poverty is the prolific mother of crim
and crime leads to the dungeon and t
affold. But England may charge
the distress she has lately experience
and which in some measure she still e
dures, to the folly of her own rulers.
Instead of spending her treasure a
her blood in wars foreign to British in
rest and British honor—she had soug
in peace the preservation of her resou
ces and the resuscitation of her streng
she had still been prosperous and hap
What was it to her, the alterations
the forms of government, or the chan
of dynasty in foreign countries? "
Guelph might yet have reigned in pea
although an upstart chief had usurp
the Gallic throne. After a war of
years she finds herself just where
set out, exhausted and paralyzed. I
true she has humbled haughty France
but the triumph of Waterloo is her o
recompense.

PREVENTIVE OF FEVER.

Recipe for the Prevention of infec
from Fevers, dysentery, &c. by Dr
Smith, who got from Parliament 50
for the discovery.

Six drachms powdered nitre,
drachms oil of vitriol, mixed in a tea
by adding to the nitre one drachm
time of the oil. The cup to be pl
during preparation, on a hot heart
plate of heated iron, and the mixtu
be stirred with a tobacco pipe or pie
glass. The cup to be changed to d
ent places in the apartment of the

TO TAKE STAINS OUT OF LINE

Stains occasioned by fruit, are re
removed from the clothes, by we
them, and placing them near lighted
stone—a few matches will answe
purpose. The sulphurous gas ex
the mark.

A woman having a cross graine
band, hard to please, she desired
write down what she should do, th
might not err in her performance
was done and she well observed he
—when one day going a mile or
visit a friend, the good man got
headed, and on his return home h
ed into a ditch, calling to his wife
him out. "Indeed husband, said
remember no such article in my
but I'll go home and see; if there
come and help you out."

By Last Evening's M

New-York,

ARRIVAL OF THE WASHINGT

The U. S. ship of the line Was
Com. Chauncey, arrived in our ha
terday afternoon, and anchored at
rantine ground about sunset. Sh
from Gibraltar 23d May, and cam
of Madeira, which she left thirty
since. Com. Chauncey, and son
officers came up to town yesterd
noon. We learn that the crew
good health.—The residue of th
on had not arrived at Gibraltar,
momently expected. Thomas D
son, Esq. late Consul at Tunis,
Henry Ogden, of this city, are p
in the Washington. [*Mer*

By the ship Julius Cæsar, capt.
who sailed from Liverpool on t
May, we have received Prices
that date, which quote Upland
20¼d to 21¼d—Sea Island 3s 3d
44s per barrel and dull. We ha
papers and Lloyd's list to the
inclusive.

From Havre. The brig Fa
from Havre on the 24th May, a
ran has politely favored us wit
French papers, which are barr

tained in the annexed affidavits. It then alluded to the trial of Brandreth and his accomplices—cast an imputation on their legal defender, and declared that the persuasion of an intended revolution was attempted to be spread, with the view to create a supervision of the press. It then prayed that the house would take all those matters into its serious consideration.

Lord Cochrane moved that the petition be laid on the table.

Mr. Bathurst objected to this motion, as the petition, being grounded on affidavits which could not be received, rested on nothing without them. It also cast a most unjust libel on an eminent individual (Mr. Cross, Brandreth's counsel) and the whole administration of this country, instead of stating any grievances affecting the individuals who had made the affidavits. Either the affidavits must be put in such a shape as would enable the house to receive them, or the noble lord, if he persisted in his present motion, must expect that it should be resisted.

Lord Cochrane consented to withdraw the petition, on the ground of informality.

Mr. Wynne asked whether it would be entered on the Journals of the House?

The speaker said that a short notice of it must be taken, as it must be entered on the Journals that it had been withdrawn with the consent of the whole house.

Mr Wynne would have obejcted to entering at large a petition containing such charges against individuals who had no opportunity of defending themselves. The petition was then withdrawn.

At a meeting of the stockholders of *The Planters' Bank of Prince George's County*, held at Upper Marlborough, on the 24th day of June last, JOHN READ MAGRUDER, Esq. was unanimously elected President, and the following gentlemen directors:

Samuel Sprigg
David Craufurd
Alex. H. Boteler
Philemon Chew, Jr.
Richard W. West
William Hill
Edward Harwood
Robt. W. Bowie
John Hodges, of T.
Francis M. Hall
Clement Brooke
John Contee.

On the 2d day of July instant, TRUEMAN TYLER, Esq. was unanimously appointed Cashier of the Bank. [*Nat. Intel.*

JOHN F. PARROT, at present a representative in congress, from the state of Newhampshire, has been elected a Senator from that state, for six years ensuing the 4th day of March next, vice Clement Storer, whose term of service expires on the day preceeding. [*ibid.*

In addition to what we mentioned in our last, relative to the Privateer young Spartan, we now state that the real name of her commander, who is confined in jail, is Clintock, and not BARNES, as was supposed. He confesses having boarded the schr. Col. George Armistead, capt. Gatechair, belonging to Baltimore; but denies that he ever sanctioned the outrage committed on that vessel, by the crew of the privateer—neither does he justify the killing of the Spanish captain; and says that he endeavoured to prevent it, but could not succeed. There is one thing certain—the silver spoons, mentioned in Captain Gatechair's statement, as being stolen from on board his vessel by the Young Spartan, were found in her cabin the day she was captured, and are now in the possession of the revenue authorities of this city. [*Sav. Republican, June 30.*

DISPATCHES.

Mr. Hambly, interpreter to General Jackson, passed through Augusta on Friday last, on his way to Washington City. He is the bearer of dispatches from Gen. Jackson to the War Department—they contain every circumstance of moment which has occurred since the commencement of the campaign.

Mr. Hambly informs, that at the storming of the *Barancas*, our troops were exposed for six hours to the fire of four 24 pounders! opposed to which they had only one 9 pounder, and a 5 1-2 inch howitzer. [*ibid.*

A letter from Major Gen. Jackson, dated at his camp before St. Marks, April 9, to a gentleman in Kentucky, states as follows—

"In the Muckasuky town we discovered evidences of hostility for many years—upwards of three hundred SCALPS were found; about fifty were found suspended on a painted war pole on the square, fresh, and of every description, from the tender infant to the aged mother." [*ibid.*

ENGLAND.

The increase of crimes in England of late years is enormous. By an authentic document published in one of the latest London papers, it appears that in 1817, there were nearly 14,000 commitments; in 1816 only 9091—and during seven years the gradual increase is from 5 to 13,000! It appears likewise, that the number of persons executed for forgery within the last 28 years amounts to 222. Of these 76 were for forgeries on the bank of England. The unparalleled increase of the last over preceeding years, ought doubtless in a very considerable degree to be attributed to the disbanding a large portion of the army and navy, which portion was so much added to the needy population, and by consequence of the distress of the country.—Poverty is the prolific mother of crime, and crime leads to the dungeon and the scaffold. But England may charge all the distress she has lately experienced, and which in some measure she still endures, to the folly of her own rulers. If instead of spending her treasure and her blood in wars foreign to British interest and British honor—she had sought in peace the preservation of her resources and the resuscitation of her strength, she had still been prosperous and happy. What was it to her, the alterations of the forms of government, or the changes of dynasty in foreign countries? The Guelph might yet have reigned in peace, although an upstart chief had usurped the Gallic throne. After a war of 25 years she finds herself just where she sat out, exhausted and paralysed. It is true she has humbled haughty France;—but the triumph of Waterloo is her only recompense.

PREVENTIVE OF FEVER.

Recipe for the Prevention of infection from Fevers, dysentery, &c. by Dr. C. Smith, who got from Parliament 5000l. for the discovery.

Six drachms powdered nitre, six drachms oil of vitriol, mixed in a tea cup, by adding to the nitre one drachm at a time of the oil. The cup to be placed during preparation, on a hot hearth or plate of heated iron, and the mixture to be stirred with a tobacco pipe or piece of glass. The cup to be changed to different places in the apartment of the sick.

TO TAKE STAINS OUT OF LINEN.

Stains occasioned by fruit, are readily removed from the clothes, by wetting them, and placing them near lighted brimstone—a few matches will answer the purpose. The sulphurous gas extracts the mark.

A woman having a cross grained husband, hard to please, she desired him to write down what she should do, that she might not err in her performance; this was done and she well observed her rules—when one day going a mile or two to visit a friend, the good man got light-headed, and on his return home he reeled into a ditch, calling to his wife to help him out. "Indeed husband, said she, I remember no such article in my orders, but I'll go home and see; if there be, I'll come and help you out."

By Last Evening's Mail.

New-York, July 6.

ARRIVAL OF THE WASHINGTON.

The U. S. ship of the line Washington, Com. Chauncey, arrived in our harbor yesterday afternoon, and anchored at the quarantine ground about sunset. She sailed from Gibraltar 23d May, and came by way of Madeira, which she left thirty two days since. Com. Chauncey, and some of the officers came up to town yesterday afternoon. We learn that the crew are all in good health.—The residue of the squadron had not arrived at Gibraltar, but were momently expected. Thomas D. Anderson, Esq. late Consul at Tunis, and Mr. Henry Ogden, of this city, are passengers in the Washington. [*Mere. Adv.*

By the ship Julius Cæsar, capt. Marshall, who sailed from Liverpool on the 25th of May, we have received Prices Current of that date, which quote Upland Cotton at 20½d to 21½d—Sea Island 3s 3d to 4s—Flour 44s per barrel and dull. We have London papers and Lloyd's list to the 22d of May inclusive. [*Ibid.*

From Havre. The brig Factor, sailed from Havre on the 24th May, and capt Curran has politely favored us with the latest French papers, which are barren of new

Cotton was steady at 55 to 56 sous for Uplands; Rice improving; Coffee 28 sous and rising. The Factor has on board 50,000 dollars specie for the Branch Bank in this city. Among the passengers, is Mr. De Fourgeres, consul of France for Charleston. [*Ibid.*

Exchange Coffee House
MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA...JULY 8.

CLEARED,
Brig Rapid, Webb, Salem.
Schr. Traveller, Richards, Bath.

ARRIVED, 6TH INST.

Schr. Henry Clay, Pabbot, 11 days from Black Beard's Island, coast of Georgia, with timber for the navy yard. Left brig Spartan, Dilmore, to sail in 15 days for this port. Lon. 78, lat. 32, 10, spoke schr Mary, from N. York, bound to Savannah.

British Packet Queensbury, from Falmouth, ar. at New-York 6th inst. reports, June 2, lat. 46, lon. 27 30, spoke ship New-Jersey, 12 days from Liverpool, bound to Alexandria.

Steam Boat Report.

The Washington ar. at 2 P. M.—Left below two brigs and a schr bound up; names unknown. Passenger in the Steam Boat, Mr. Calhoun, Secretary of War.

Pickling Vinegar.

I HAVE at my Vinegar Yard on Fairfax street, opposite the first Presbyterian Church, a large quantity of

Very choice Cider Vinegar,

which I will warrant.—And which I will sell by the barrel at 25 cents per gallon—and by the single gallon at 33 cents.

Attendance will be given from 9 in the morning until 5 in the evening.

July 9—6t JOHN T. BROOKS.

The editor of the National Intelligencer will insert the above six times.

For Norfolk,

The fast-sailing sloop UNION, J. Middleton master, will sail on Friday, 10th inst. For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to the master on board; at Ramsay's wharf, or to

July 9—2t JOHN M'COBB.

Shoes, &c.

TEN cases men's, women's and children's leather and morocco shoes, and boots and bootees.

ALSO,

Ladies' straw bonnets of latest fashion.—Just received, and for sale at low prices by JOHN KETTELL & Co.

July 9 3t

COHEN'S OFFICE,
BALTIMORE, JULY 7.

29th DAY'S DRAWING.

No. 22919 a prize of		$500
*8468		100
14017 18741 20224		50
12 of 20, and 164 prizes of		$12

*Sold at Cohen's Office.

THIS DAY

The first drawn No. will be entitled to

20,000 Dollars!

The capital prizes of

30,000 dolls.
20,000 dolls.
10,000 dolls.

Are all still undrawn.

Gain of the wheel upwards of 30,000 Dollars!

Whole tickets	$15
Halves,	7 50
Quarters,	3 75
Eighths,	1 87

To be had, (warranted undrawn) at

COHEN'S
Lottery & Exchange Office,
110 MARKET-STREET,

Where ALL THE CAPITALS were sold in the last class, and where have been obtained more Capital Prizes than at any other office in America.

July 9 1t

Green Turtles.

A FEW green Turtles will be sold alive by the subscriber, if applied for soon, or dressed for families. Soup will be offered in a few days; of which due notice will be given.

T. SHIELDS;

July 8 1w

Wanted to Hire,

BY the month or longer period, a decent orderly woman, accustomed to washing and other house work. Apply to the printer. d3ttuthstf

June 26. 1818

20,000 Dollars.

TO be awarded to the first drawn No. in the Baltimore Medical College Lottery,

On Thursday next, the 9th inst.

The Prizes of

30,000 dolls
20,000 dolls
10,000 dolls
} ARE STILL UNDRAWN.

Whole tickets	15 dollars
Halves	7 50
Quarters	3 75
Eighths	1 87

To be had [warranted undrawn] at

COHEN'S
Lottery & Exchange Office,
110 Market-street, Baltimore.

Where all the capitals were sold in the last class, and where more capital prizes have been obtained than at any other office in America.

Orders promptly attended to.

July 6 3t

Wine and Rye Flour.

29 Cases (containing 1 dozen each) very old and superior Madeira wine

32 barrels rye flour, received per sloop Huntress from New-York.

For sale by

BARNEWALL & POPHAM.

July 7 1w

Pine Apples, Turtles, &c.

JOHN H. LADD & Co. offer for sale, the cargo of schnr Resolution, from New-Providence, consisting of

900 dozen pine apples in fine order
12 green turtles
50 thousand limes
10 tons lignumvitæ and satin wood

June 27 2w

Brandy.

LANDING from schnr Philadelphia, and for sale by

JOHN KETTELL & Co.

6 pipes first quality Cognac Brandy.

July 7 3t

Muscovado Sugar.

WILL be landed this day from on board the British brig Fame, from Barbados, at Merchants' wharf, and for sale by the subscriber,

41 hhds prime muscovado sugar

JAMES PATTON.

July 6 tf

Claret.

A FEW cases of Medoc Claret, of a superior quality, for sale by

July 3 LAWRASON & FOWLE.

John H. Ladd & Co.

HAVE received per schnrs Sally and Resolution, and offer for sale,

30 bags green coffee
8 hhds 4th proof Grenada rum

Also per schr Merino,

2 pipes Cognac brandy
2 hhds W I Rum
24 bbls N E Rum
10 bbls muscovado sugar
7 chests young hyson tea
18 boxes sperm candles

Bags pepper and pieces Russia sheetings

June 27 2w

Umbrellas and Parasols.

THE subscriber has received by the Philadelphia, a few umbrellas and parasols, which with his former stock comprises a large and elegant assortment.

The ladies will find it to their interest to call and examine the above goods.

LIKEWISE,

In store, a good assortment of fancy, morocco, gilt and common trunks.

DANIEL PIERCE,

King street, 2 doors below Washington street.

Umbrellas, parasols, and trunks repaired.

N. B. Those that have left umbrellas to repair, are invited to call for them.

July 7

Bank of Alexandria,

JULY 6, 1818.

A DIVIDEND of four per cent for the last half year, is this day declared, and will be paid to the stockholders in the institution, or their legal representatives, on Thursday the 9th inst.

J. L. M'KENNA, Cash'r.

July 7 3w

Union Bank of Alexandria,
July 2, 1818.

STOCKHOLDERS in this institution, are hereby notified, that on the capital paid in, a dividend of four per cent, from the profits for the last six months, is this day declared payable on the 9th inst. agreeably to order.

C. T. CHAPMAN, Cashr.

July 3 tf

Prunello Shoes, &c. &c.

JUST received by the subscriber from New-York, and for sale,

Artificial flowers, hair netts
Black chip and Leghorn
Head ornaments necklaces
White kid gloves, fans
Parasols, prunello shoes

The above articles were purchased low at the New-York auctions, and will be sold at a small advance.

ALSO ON HAND,

India blinds, Cologn water
White thread lace shawls
Do. and black silk do. do.
Sattin and muslin turbans, &c. &c.

MARY MOONEY,

July 8—3t Fairfax street.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the night of the 7th June inst. an apprentice to the Printing Business, named JOHN SETON, born in Ireland, between 16 and 17 years old, dark complexion, eyes and hair. Had on and took with him, a long blue cloth coat, second quality, gray ribbed pantaloons, striped summer vest, cotton stockings, ruffled shirt, a roram hat, besides coarse shirts, a great coat of brown cloth, with a velvet collar, and silver hook and eye, a pair of blue cloth trowsers, and other clothing not recollected. It is believed he is gone to New-York.

Whoever takes up said apprentice, confines him in any jail in the United States, and gives me legal information of the same, shall receive the above reward.

Masters of vessels, and all other persons, without exception, are forbid harboring or trusting him on their peril.

WILLIAM M'CORKLE,
Editor of the Freeman's Journal Philad.

Rum.

LANDING this day from sloop Ocean, from Norfolk, and for sale by

NEWTON KEENE.

7 hhds Antigua and Jamaica Rum—very old

June 17

Shoes, Hats, &c.

JUST received per late arrivals from Portland, Boston and Baltimore,

45 boxes and trunks kid, pranello, morocco and leather shoes, of every description, suitable for the present and approaching season

4 doz. Beaver & Castor Hats,

of the newest fashions
5 dozen low priced knapt ditto
2 dozen boys' drab ditto
12 dozen men's & boys' patent plush ditto—light, cheap and durable
19 dozen fine wool hat bodies

A variety of Seal Skin and Leather Trunks, &c.—For sale by the subscriber, at his store in King street.

WILLIAM TRUE.

June 17 d1wthstu4w

George S. Hough,

HAS received a very handsome assortment of Fancy Spring GOODS, among which are—

Best London cloths and cassimeres, plain and figured mull-mull muslins, jaconet do. and cambrics, Canton crapes and shawls, white embroidered robes, Maria Louisa ditto, India and imitation book muslins, ditto handkerchiefs very fine, black silk velvet, 6-4, 7-4, 8-4 and 10-4 Irish damask diaper, birds'-eye and Russia ditto, Irish linens, sheetings and lawns, black and col'd bombazeens and bombazetts, tabby nets, levantine shawls & hdkfs, linen cambric, do. hdkfs long & half silk, thread and cotton hose, Marseilles and knotted counterpanes, black florentines, children's and ladies' straw bonnets, black and white lace shawls and veils, handsome selection garniture and fancy ribbons, umbrellas, and parasols, 9-8 printed jackonet muslins, chintzes and calices, steam loom and other shirtings, linen and cotton checks, ticking, bagging, &c. &c.

5th mo. 5th tuths

Notice.

THE subscriber will apply to the bank of Alexandria for a renewal of the following certificates of stock now standing in the name of Joseph Conway, dec. the same having been lost or mislaid:—

Nos. 336; 498; 1166; 1167; 1168; 1169; 1773; 1774; 1775; 1845; 2070; 2071; 2072; 2073; 2074; 1551; 1561; 1817; 1818; 2081.

WM. HERBERT, Jun. Adm'r.

June 25

Valuable Property.

FOR SALE, a HOUSE and LOT OF GROUND, 35 by 70 feet, situate at the corner of Duke and Union streets, occupied by David Mankins—subject to a lien to said Mankins. Also,

One HOUSE and LOT on Fairfax-st. occupied by Joshua Riddle. Also,

One VACANT LOT, corner of Fairfax and Wilkes streets. Also,

Two HOUSES and LOTS on Wilkes-street, occupied by Mr. Frazier. Also,

One HALF WATER LOT near the property of Joseph Dean. Also,

A VACANT LOT, corner of Wilkes and Royal streets.

March 18 WM. HERBERT, Jun.

---

100 Dollars Reward,

FOR delivering to me, or securing in any jail in the United States, so that I get him again, a Negro man named HADON, who ran away on the 8th of September last.—Hadon is about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, 24 or 25 years of age, light complexion; (though black,) very likely, rather a down look, trim made, and very active. I purchased him of Col. Enoch Renoe, of Prince William county, where his mother and several brothers live—he has also relations near Leesburg, Loudoun county, where he was caught about the 1st of January, but made his escape—he has relations in Stafford county, the property of a Mr. Baty—he was seen in that neighborhood not long after he ran away, occasionally shifting his residence to avoid detection. I caution any person that may take him to be on his guard, as he has made his escape three times from his cunning and activity. CHARLES L. SEARS.

Fairfax co. Virginia, near the Occoquan mills, July 8.

N. B. This Negro has several relatives in Charles county, Maryland, in the neighborhood of Nanjemoy, belonging to a Mr. Renoe. 3t*

---

20 Dollars Reward,

FOR delivering to me or securing in Jail so that I get her again, a mulatto woman named FLORA, who run away on the 26th of June last. Flora is about 5 feet high, well made, large feet, good countenance, twenty four or five years old. She carried off with her, a girl child, 4 months old, and a variety of clothing, among them are a black silk dress—one buff calico—one domestic riding coat, nankeen colour—a new black fur hat. It is believed she was carried to Alexandria in the mail cart, and has since been seen there, and no doubt is concealed by the negroes of that place; whoever delivers the woman and child to me, or secures them in jail shall receive the above reward.

C. L. SEARS,

Fairfax County, Va. near the Occoquan Mills, July 8 3t*

SALES AT AUCTION.

THIS DAY.

On Thursday, 9th July, at 12 o'clock, will be sold at public auction, before the Exchange Coffee House, a house and lot on Royal street, formerly occupied by Mr. Speary as a Cabinet Shop. The Lot fronts on Royal street 24 feet and runs backward 123 feet 5 inches. The terms of sale will be, one fifth in hand and the remainder in four equal payments, at 6, 12, 18 and 24 months, including interest. Approved endorsed notes, and a deed of trust to secure the punctual payment of each and all of the notes will be required.

JOHN JACKSON & Co. Auct'rs.

June 26 ts

Green Coffee.

56 BAGS prime green coffee just received and for sale by

SAML. MESSERSMITH.

July 8 3t

Umbrella, Parasol and Trunk Manufactory.

A SMALL assortment of elegant PARASOLS and UMBRELLAS for sale at the store, formerly occupied by Mr. Samuel Kirk, in King-street, 2 doors below Washington-street.

Likewise a good assortment of

Fancy and Common Trunks,

in nests or single.

A constant supply of the above goods at the Philadelphia prices, wholesale and retail DANIEL PIERCE.

N. B. Umbrellas, parasols, and trunks repaired in the best manner at short notice May 8—wf

---

Paper Hangings, &c.

THE Subscriber has just received a supply of French Paper Hangings, among which are a number of Historical and Landscape patterns. Cloth Paper, etc. very beautiful. American Paper also, low priced, by the piece or yard.

Likewise, a box of Prints, Caricatures, etc. a great variety. Also,

Boston Window Glass,

of all sizes. ☞ He has made such arrangements as always to be able to sell at *the Factory prices.*

Paints and oil, gold leaf, looking-glasses, trunks, etc. constantly for sale.

☞ Painting, Glazing, Gilding and Paper Hanging, in all their variety, executed with neatness and despatch.

E. GILMAN.

April 4 stuth3tWtf

Potomac Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the annual meeting of the stockholders will be held at Mr. Brown's tavern in Alexandria, on Monday the 3d August next, at 11 A. M. for the purpose of electing a president and four directors for the ensuing year, and transacting other business of the company.—And that the president and directors will hold a meeting at Mr. Simms's tavern in Georgetown on Monday the 10th of August next, for the purpose of appointing the following officers, to wit:—A person to act as treasurer and clerk of the works; one to act as toll gatherer at Harper's Ferry; one to act as toll gatherer and gatekeeper at the great falls, and one to act in the same capacity at the little falls.

By order of the board,

JOSEPH BREWER, Treas.

July 6 mth3dA

Charles County Court,

March Term, 1818.

BILL IN CHANCERY.

Robert Perry
versus
James B Dunnington, Robert Dunnington, Francis Taylor and Elizabeth D. his wife, James Blackham and Catharine his wife, William Simmons and Esther his wife, heirs of William Dunnington.

THE Complainant alleged in his bill that the Respondents have in possession the real estate of their deceased father Wm. Dunnington, whose personal estate was not sufficient for the payment of his debts. Wm. Dunnington's estate is indebted to the complainant in a large sum of money. The object of the bill is to procure a decree for the sale of the land, for the payment of the debts remaining unpaid by the personal estate. Some of the heirs of Wm. Dunnington are non-residents.—It is thereupon, on motion of the Complainant, ordered that he cause a copy of this order to be inserted in the Alexandria Gazette for the space of three months, to the intent that the absent defendants may have notice of this application, and of the subject and object of the bill, and may be warned to appear in this court in person or by a solicitor, to shew cause, if any there be, wherefore a decree should not pass as prayed. Test,

JOHN BARNES, Clk.

June 27 3m

HOUSES, LANDS, &c.

Indian Queen Tavern.

The subscriber offers for sale the Lease on the House he now occupies as a TAVERN, which has four and a half years to run. It is one of the most eligible and central situations in town, and commands a large share of country custom. He also offers all the household and kitchen

Furniture, Servants, &c.

Immediate possession will be given.

JAMES SHETHAR

June 26 dtf

To Rent,

The Brick Warehouse at the corner of Prince & Union streets, now occupied by Caldwell & Jackson—the stand for a grocery, ship chandlery, or auction store, equal to any in the place—Immediate possession can be given.

Also to Rent,

The Compting Room, and part or all the Brick Warehouse occupied by Lindsay & Hill—Possession given on the 1st of Aug.

May 25 LAWRASON & FOWLE.

To Let,

The House and Store on Fairfax street, adjoining the subscribers, recently occupied by Mrs. Haskins, possession may be had immediately.

MANDEVILLE & LARMOUR,

N. B. A reward of 20 dollars is offered for discovery of any of those indecent persons who are in the practice of depositing nuisances in the lot conor of Cameron and Pitt streets, near the Playhouse. May 29.

Public Sale.

On Saturday, 11th of July, at 4 P. M. will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, that LOT, west side of Fairfax street, between Prince and King sts. and south of Mr. Wedderburn's, on which is a large and commodious brick building, containing a number of well finished apartments, kitchen, &c.

This property is subject to an annual ground rent of $240. Terms made known at the time of sale.

COLIN AULD.

June 24 P. G. MARSTELLER, auct.

To Rent,

That very valuable stand for the grocery business, at present occupied by the subscriber, situate between Water and Union streets, and near Conway's wharf.

I wish also to sell a Lot of Ground adjoining the above property—it will be sold a bargain. For terms apply to

JAMES YOUNG.

January 31 stuthtf

Public Sale.

By virtue of a deed of trust from Richard Arell to the subscriber, will be exposed to public sale, on Tuesday the 14th day of July next, at 12 o'clock, on the premises, a house and lot situated in the town of Alexandria, on the North side of Duke-street, and East side of Union street, now in the tenure of David Mankins. Terms of sale, cash.

N. HERBERT, Trustee.

John Jackson & Co. Auct.

May 12 tuthstJuly14

Plaister Land.

The subscriber offers for sale a FARM of 450 acres, being part of the tract whereon he resides in Fauquier county, Va. More than one-third of this Farm is in timber, and is land of the richest quality. The cleared land is in good heart, having had the advantage of a clover lay, and no soil being more susceptible of plaister improvement. He would also dispose of a lot of 59 acres, the whole of which is in timber, and is firstrate tobacco and meadow land. On this lot has been erected well built saw mill, contiguous to which at the confluence of Broad and Mill runs) is a most valuable scite for a merchant mill. No property is better worth the attention of a person wishing to engage in such business. On the first mentioned farm are a commodious overseer's house, a new barn, stables, corn houses and negro quarters, and about 20 acres of timothy meadow.

THOMAS TURNER,

Near Hay Market Post-Office.

June 26 2m†

Land for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale a tract of 80 acres of land, on the Colchester road, five miles from Alexandria, adjoining the lands of Haywood Foote and Dennis Johnston. The greater part of this tract is fine meadow land, abundantly supplied with water. Also one other tract of 261 acres, on the Ravensworth road, about 6 miles from Alexandria, and one mile from the first mentioned tract, adjoining land of Thos. Janney and Mr. M'Pherson: the greater part of this tract is in wood, the soil good and highly susceptible of improvement from the use of plaster. If these lands are not sold before the first of January next, they will then be for rent.

CHARLES SIMMS.

June 18 ws

For Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale the large Brick Building lately occupied by him in the town of Alexandria, together with most of the essential articles of Furniture attached to it. The whole will be sold on the most reasonable terms.—He also offers for sale, an excellent Philadelphia built carriage, and a pair of well broke horses. W. H. FITZHUGH.

Ravensworth, June 23—d1wThtf

Sale of Property in Alex'a.

UNDER the authority of a deed of trust from William Wilson to the subscriber, will be sold upon the premises on the fourth day of August next, to commence at the hour of 12 o'clock of that day, the following Lots of Ground in the town of Alexandria:

One lot lying on the south side of Queen and west side of Water street, beginning at the intersection of said streets, running southwardly and binding on Water street 55 feet 6 inches, thence westwardly parallel to Queen street 89 feet 10 inches, thence northwardly parallel to Water street 55 feet 6 inches, thence with Queen street to the beginning.

One other lot upon the east of Water street and south of Queen street, beginning upon Water street at its intersection with a 20 feet alley (Mr. Thompson's) and running eastwardly with said alley 100 feet, thence northwardly parallel to Water street 55 feet 6 inches, thence westwardly parallel to Queen street 100 feet to Water street, thence with it to the beginning.

One other lot lying on the south side of Queen and east of Water street, beginning upon Queen street 133 feet 4 inches east of Water street, running eastwardly with Queen street 33 feet 4 inches, thence southwardly parallel to Water street 83 feet 3 inches, thence westwardly parallel to Queen street 33 feet 4 inches, thence northwardly parallel to Water street to the beginning.

And one other lot beginning on said alley 100 feet east of Water street, running eastwardly with said alley 33 feet 4 inches, thence northwardly parallel to Water street 83 feet 3 inches, thence westwardly parallel to said alley 33 feet 4 inches, thence southwardly to the beginning.

Also, one undivided moiety of that lot on the west side of Water street and north side of Queen street, on which is erected a large and well finished brick house, and a vacant lot adjoining to the north, fronting on Water street 30 feet.—The other moiety, belonging to the estate of Dr James Kennedy, deceased, will be offered for sale and may be purchased at the same time on the same terms.

Conveyances will be made to the purchasers upon granting notes with approved endorsers, payable by equal portions in 6, 9 and 12 months, and upon being further secured by a deed of trust upon the property sold and conveyed.

JAMES KEITH, Trustee.

July 6 mthtA

600 acres of Land for sale.

THIS tract is situated in Westmoreland county, Virginia, adjacent to Mr. Garnett Hunter's Plantation, and contiguous to the waters of the Potomac. The neighborhood is good—water excellent, and very desirable situations for building. A considerable proportion of the land is well timbered, besides a good deal of cedar, pine and other wood, sufficiently convenient to make it an object for those who may be disposed to send it to market—it is nearly equi-distant from Baltimore, Washington and Norfolk.

Any one wishing to purchase may apply to ROGER JONES,

Also, a very valuable LOT, containing 140 acres, being a part of the late Mr. John Turberville's tract—within 6 miles of Georgetown, 3 from the Little Falls Bridge, and near to the turnpike leading from thence to Wiley's, in Fairfax county, Va. A great proportion of this land is exceedingly well timbered, and that part which is not, is so recently cleared as to be in an active state for cultivation, and already in a productive condition.—For terms, apply to PHILIP C. JONES, esq. in Leesburg, Va. or to R. JONES.

March 30 tf

Notice.

THE subscribers who are executors to the last will and testament of col. John Fitzgerald, and wishing to settle, close and adjust, the amount of his arrearages to the government, will dispose of by private contract that well known and valuable 37 acre Lot adjoining the city of Alexandria, (subject to the dower right of the widow) nearly whereof is the celebrated Federal Spring, and a portion of said Lot is on a commanding and beautiful eminence well adapted for a dwelling house. They will also sell the Distillery lot nearly adjoining Mr. Hunter's Ship Yard, with sundry articles thereunto appertaining, as a large Still-Worm, &c. They will also dispose of a half acre lot handsomely situated near the Academy and Mr. Cleon Moore's.

Application may be made either jointly or separately to the subscribers, who are empowered by the Comptroller of the Treasury to give any reasonable time for the payment of the purchase money on approved securities.

THOS. A. DIGGES, of Warburton.

JAMES KEITH, of Alexandria.

June 26. 1m

Refreshments.

Mr. JONES

RESPECTFULLY informs the gentlemen of Alexandria, that his Tavern on Jones's Point, adjoining this town, is opened in a superior manner for their accommodation, having laid in a stock of the best wines and spirits, and can furnish them with any refreshments that are wanted.

Wanted to Hire

By the month or year, a decent woman accustomed to house work.—None need apply who cannot bring an unexceptionable character. July 2—thsm2w

Notice is hereby given,

THAT application will be made to the President and Directors of the Bank of Potomac, for the renewal of the certificates of two shares of stock standing in the books of the Bank of Potomac, in the name of Joseph Dean.

HUGH SMITH,

Executor of Joseph Dean.

June 11 th6w

Charles County Court,

March Term, 1818.

ON application to Charles county court by petition in writing of John Smith, of Charles county, for the benefit of the act of assembly for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session 1805, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned therein, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors on oath, so far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the court being satisfied by competent testimony that the said Jno. Smith has resided two years immediately preceding the time of his application, in the state of Maryland, and being also satisfied that the said John Smith is in actual confinement for debt, and the said John Smith having entered into bond with sufficient security for his personal appearance in Charles county court, to answer such allegations as his creditors may make against him—It is therefore ordered and adjudged that the said John Smith be discharged from imprisonment; and that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some one of the newspapers edited in the District of Columbia, once a week for two months successively before the third Monday of August next, he give notice to his creditors to appear before the said Court, at Charlestown, in said county, on the said third Monday of August next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to show cause why the said John Smith should not have the benefit of the several insolvent laws as prayed. Given under my hand this 20th day of June 1818.

Teste, JOHN BARNES, Clk.

June 27 Th2m

Dr. Thomson's System of Chemistry.

IN FOUR VOLUMES OCTAVO.

THE preceding edition of Dr. Thomson's Chemistry, had acquired so much reputation both in England and upon the continent of Europe, that a new edition, comprising the new facts with which the science had been enriched, and the new views of the subject which extended knowledge had suggested as indispensable, was eagerly looked for by the scientific world. A new edition has accordingly appeared, wherein the former edition of five volumes has been condensed into four.

All the new discoveries, and all the new theories of Chemical Phænomena, have been considered and embraced in the present improved edition: so that it is indispensable to the chemical student, as presenting the only condensed view of the changes and alterations in chemical doctrine, which the discoveries of the last ten years have suggested. No apology therefore can be necessary for reprinting such a book in this country; for the press does not furnish a substitute for it. But, there is so much theoretical suggestion—so much abstruse calculation—so much fact of dubious authority—and so much dubious validity—that notes and illustrations are absolutely necessary, not merely to render the book more useful, but more intelligible.

Under these impressions, I thought fit to write notes in illustration (and sometimes in contradiction) of the work itself, rather than to make any abridgement of it. Those who wish to know the modern views of chemical science, *must* peruse it; and to very many who will be anxious to study it, elucidation will be necessary. I have endeavoured to supply these, to the best of my ability; regardless whether my own opinions are in dissonance or coincidence with those of my author; leaving to the reader to decide between us.

The work will be published, with notes and illustrations, in four volumes 8vo.

THOMAS COOPER, M. D.

CONDITIONS.

I. The work will be printed on a superfine paper, with a new small pica letter; and will be published early in the ensuing summer.

II. It will be illustrated with a number of cuts, of which several have been necessarily added to the London edition.

III. It will be delivered to subscribers at $12—to non-subscribers at $14, in boards. The London edition sells for $18.

Subscriptions will be received by

JAMES KENNEDY & SON.

May 28

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,

WILL BE SOLD,

At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water Streets,

Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day.

☞ All kind of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

Ship Timber, &c.

THE subscriber, residing on Mattawoman Creek, in Charles County, Maryland, will dispose of (standing) a large quantity of first rate White Oak Ship Timber, Wharf Logs, Timber suited for Staves, Plank, Scantling, or other purposes, in any quantity; likewise several thousand cords Oak Wood. Purchasers will find it to their advantage to apply as the terms will be moderate, and there is navigable water to the spot.

WM. MASON.

May 8 tf

Was Committed

TO the jail of Alexandria county, as a runaway, on the 16th inst. a Negro man, who calls himself WILLIAM WILSON; says he is free born, and was raised in New-York; he is about 5 feet 2 inches high, full face and eyes, well set, black complexion, and about 22 years of age. He has been in the district about one year. The owner is requested to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of as the law directs. AN'W ROUNSAVELL.

June 20 Jailor.

James Kennedy & Son,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public that they have just received from *LEE's MEDICINE STORE*, No. 46, Maiden lane, New-York, a fresh supply of the following valuable MEDICINES:

Hamilton's Worm-destroying Lozenges,

Which have within sixteen years past cured an immense number of persons of both sexes of every age and in every situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from WORMS, and from obstructions or foulness in the stomach and bowels.

This medicine bears no analogy whatever to others of similar titles so commonly complained of as operating with violence) on the contrary a particular excellence of this remedy is its being suited to every age and constitution. It contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent & is so mild in its operation that it cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady or the tenderest infant of a week old should no worms exist in the body; but will without pain or griping cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders. The lozenges are particularly efficacious in carrying off all gross humours and eruptions, feverish and bilious complaints, and are the safest and mildest purgative that can be used on any occasion.

Description of Worms, and the symptoms by which they are known.

Worms which infest the human body are chiefly of four kinds viz.—The Teres or large round worm; the Ascarides or small maw-worm; the Cucurbitine or short flat white worm; and lastly, the Tænia or tape-worm, so called from its resemblance to tape. This is often many yards long and is full of joints. It is most hurtful and most difficult to remove.

Among the symptoms attending worms are—disagreeable breath, especially in the morning; bad and corrupted gums; itching in the nose, and about the seat; convulsions, epileptic fits, and sometimes privation of speech; starting and grinding of the teeth in sleep; irregular appetite, sometimes loathing food and sometimes voracious; purging with slimy and fœtid stools; vomiting; large and hard belly; pains and sickness at the stomach; pains in the head and thighs and lowness of spirits; slow fever with small and irregular pulse; a dry cough; excessive thirst; sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms should have immediate recourse to Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges, which have been constantly attended with success in all complaints similar to those above described.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally during the warm season, will effectually prevent "the vomiting and purging of children"—a dreadful disorder, which annually destroys thousands of the infant part of our citizens. It is likewise the mildest and most certain remedy known, and has restored to health and strength a great number when in an advanced stage of this fatal complaint. Particular and plain instructions are given for every part of the necessary treatment in such cases.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness; having a pleasing appearance, and an agreeable taste.

The Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.

For the prevention and cure of BILIOUS AND MALIGNANT FEVERS is recommended

HAHN's ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS

THIS Medicine has been attended with a degree of success highly grateful to the inventor's feelings in several parts of the West Indies and in the Southern and Middle States, &c.

The testimony of a number of persons can be adduced, who have reason to believe that a timely use of this salutary remedy has, under Providence, preserved their lives when in the most alarming circumstances.

Facts of this conclusive nature speak more in favour of a medicine than columns of pompous eulogy founded on mere assertion.

It is not indeed presumptuously proposed as an infallible cure, but the inventor has every possible reason that can result from extensive experience for believing that a dose of these Pills taken once in every two weeks during the prevalence of our bilious fevers, will prove an infallible preventive; and further, that in the earlier stages of those diseases their use will very generally succeed in restoring health, and frequently in cases esteemed desperate and beyond the power of common remedies.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile and prevent its morbid secretions—to restore and amend the appetite—to produce a free perspiration and thereby prevent colds which are often of fatal consequences. A dose never fails to remove a cold if taken on its first appearance: they are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness—sickness at the stomach and severe head-ache—and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

They have been found remarkably efficatious in preventing and curing disorders attendant on long voyages, and should be procured and carefully preserved for use by every seaman.

Hamilton's Elixir,

A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs, asthmas, sore throats, catarrhs, and approaching consumptions.—To parents who have children afflicted with the *HOOPING COUGH*, this discovery is of the first magnitude, as it affords immediate relief, cheeks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorders to which children are liable. The Elixir is perfectly agreeable, and the dose so small that no difficulty arises in taking it.

Hamilton's Grand Restorative,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine for the speedy relief and permanent cure of

Nervous Disorders	Violent cramps in the stomach and back
Consumptions	
Lowness of spirits	Indigestion
Loss of appetite	Melancholy
Impurity of b'ood	Gout in the stomach
Hysteric'l affection	Pains in the limbs
Inward weaknesses and debility	Relaxations, etc.

Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard.

A safe and effectual remedy for acute and chronic rheumatism, gout, rheumatic gout, palsy, lumbago, numbness, white swellings, chilblains, sprains, bruises, pain in the face and neck, etc. etc.

Lee's Ointment for the Itch.

Warranted an infallible remedy at one application, may be used with perfect safety by pregnant women, or on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury or any dangerous ingredient whatever, and not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends the application of other remedies.

Hahn's true & genuine German Corn Plaister.

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them root and branch, without giving any pain.

The Genuine Persian Lotion,

So celebrated among the fashionable throughout Europe, is an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellent minerals, the basis of other lotions, and of unparalleled efficacy in removing blemishes of the face and skin, freckles, pimples, inflamatory redness, scurfs, tetters, ringworms, sunburns, prickly heat, &c.

Hahn's genuine Eye Water,

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or of accident.

Tooth Ache Drops.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

Lee's Infallible Ague and Fever Drops

For the cure of agues, remittent and intermittent fevers.

☞ At the place of sale pamphlets may be had gratis, describing cures performed by the above medicines; the number, importance and respectability of which, fully justify every article of this advertisement.

Sold only wholesale and retail, by

JAMES KENNEDY & SON,

september 26 King-st. Alexandria.

Alexan

VOL. XIX.]

Plaister Paris.

JOHN H. LADD. & Co. offer for sa the cargo of the schooner Mary 120 tons Plaister Paris.

For Freight,

The substantial good sch MARY, Elijah Worton ma ter, burthen 102 tons, w take freight for Europe, t West Indies, or Coastwise.

July 8 Tw

For Sale, Freight, or Charte

The substantial schoon JANE, captain Cash, bu then 1000 bbls. will be rea for the reception of a car in a day or two.—For terms apply to

June 8 FR. ADAMS, Jun

For Freight,

The fast sailing schoon NELSON, Tenney maste burthen 350 barrels, is a s perior vessel, and can be re dy for a cargo in a few days. Apply

LAWRASON & FOWLE.

Who have for sale said schooner's car of lime, lumber, and tanner's bark.

May 25

E. Corning,

Has just received by the sloop Risi Sun, and schooner Sally,

40 bbls. country gin
4 hhds. do.
20 hhds. N. E. rum
20 bbls. do.
310 casks Lime
12 bbls. mess and prime pork
25 boxes spermaceti candles
20 baggs coffee
4 yawl boats
5 hhds. sugar } in store
6 do. molasses }
150 bushels potatoes, &c.

Also for Freight,

The good sloop MAR capt. Bourne, to any par the United States.—Enqu as above, Vowell's whar

June 3 wfm

William Devaughn,

Hair Dresser and Perfumer, Royal st

RETURNS his thanks to the pu in general, for the liberal en ragement he has received, and hop continuance of the same by his zeal strict attention to business.

Just received and for sale at his s the following articles:

First quality razors	Dressing do.
Razor strops	Beaver gloves
Cloth brushes	First and sec quality do.
Hat do.	
Penetrating hair brushes	Whips, canes, Rattans
Common do.	Oil Antigue
Pencil cases	the hair
Pocket books	Musk and oi
Snuff boxes	
Dressing cases	Essence of L der
Hair powder	
Tooth do.	Do. cinnamon
Shaving boxes	Do. Lemon
Nail brushes	Milk of roses
Shaving do	Essence of sa fras
Naples soap for shaving	Do. of winter
Windsor soap by the box	Vegetable alc paste for ing the ski
Tuck combs	
Pocket do.	Cologne wat

And many other articles in his li tedious to mention. Jun

100 Dollars Reward

RAN away from the subscriber near Piscataway, Md. on t the 1st day of March, 1818, a da latto man named Nick, five feet eleven inches high, slender made, deaf, speaks a little through his n been in the habit of wearing ring ears, but may have taken them avoid discovery. Said negro N a wife on Mr. Thomas A. Digg near Fort Washington, and is p harbored in that neighborhood, give the above reward of Thirty If taken out of the State of Ma and Twenty if taken in the Stat than ten miles from home—it wit miles of home, Ten Dollars.

JNO. H. BEA

april 23 th

Notice.

THE subscribers to the Falls Turnpike Company resi Fairfax County, Virginia, who la scribed with a view to enable t pany to build a Bridge across t Ford of Difficult Run and to for Turnpike road, are hereby not they are required to pay to Jo pleman, the Superintendent on or to his order, a monthly inst ten dollars per share, to com the 20th July next and to co the whole amount of subscrip paid up.

By order of the Board,

JOHN MURDOC

Georgetown, June 19, 1818.